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to identify the headpiece or remember having sold it. The police have no evidence that the hat was purchased at the time of its owner's last visit here.

A conference was held this afternoon at which were present: Todd Daniel, head of the local office of the Department of Justice; Agent White, of the U. S. Secret Service; Colonel Clay, of the Frankford Arsenal, and Superintendent of Police Robinson. The party afterward went to the scenes of Monday night's explosions in West Philadelphia.

Although none of the party would discuss the results of the conference, it is understood the trip was made to determine, if possible, the nature of the explosive used and the form of the bomb. Agent White is an expert on explosives. It was admitted that an exact determination as to form and composition of the explosive would be difficult, and little information of value could be gained from that source other than that of establishing another link in the chain of evidence that is now in process of making.

Another arrest was made to-day when Paul E. Fritch, a navy yard worker, was taken into custody by Detective Baker as a suspicious character. After investigation, Fritch was allowed to go when old evidence was found to connect him with the bomb throwing.

Pittsburgh Hunts Maker of Bombs

Man Under Suspicion So Far Eludes Capture; Woman Plotter Sought

PITTSBURGH, June 4.—Efforts of the police here in the search for the authors of Monday's bomb plots were directed to-day toward the apprehension of an Irishman, about thirty-five years old, who is said to have aided in the manufacture of at least three bombs used in this city.

Following a tip given them by one of several known radicals arrested immediately after the bombings, the police went to the Irishman's home, but could not find him.

Many other suspects were arrested to-day, but thus far nothing enlightening has developed. The fifteen suspects arrested yesterday were turned over to the Federal authorities pending further investigation.

The police had evidence that the anarchists responsible for the explosions at the homes of Judge W. H. Thompson, of the United States District Court, and W. W. Sibbey, Chief Inspector of the Bureau of Immigration, Monday night, were operating under orders from Russian radical headquarters at 133 East Fifteenth Street, New York.

According to the announcement by Superintendent R. J. Alderdice of the Bureau of Police, John Johnson, president of the local I. W. W. organization, who was arrested yesterday after a fight with detectives in a downtown office building, came to Pittsburgh from New York two weeks ago at the instance of "No. 1001." William Haywood, president of the National I. W. W., according to Mr. Alderdice, bears the pass under number 1001.

In a confession to the police John Johnson is said to have named a Cleveland man as the marker of the bombs exploded here. This man, whose name the police withheld, also is said to have operated under orders of the radical headquarters in New York, and is believed to have gone to Chicago after the explosions here. A search for him was made in that city to-day.

It was declared by a Federal agent that the trail followed thus far indicates that at least one woman, and probably more, was implicated in the bombings. One woman is being hunted but thus far has eluded the authorities. Deportation of all aliens proved to be dangerous is planned by W. W. Sibbey, Commissioner of Immigration, whose home here was one of the objects of attack by the bombers.

All those under arrest will be held pending a thorough investigation and if it is found that they are dangerous to the country deportation proceedings will be instituted immediately. At present there are three alleged Bolshevik agents in the county jail awaiting deportation orders from Washington, where more than a score of others, not including those arrested following

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the bombings, are being held while their records are being investigated.

All Chicago Reds Ordered Arrested

Police Launch Biggest Round-up of Anarchists in History of the City

Special Correspondence

CHICAGO, June 4.—The police to-night began what is expected to be the largest drive in the history of the force here in an effort to round up all radicals and criminals who might be involved in Monday night's bomb plots. Eighty plain clothes men from the different stations were paired off with as many men from the detective bureau. Their instructions are to round up every criminal radical and agitator known to the police.

Captain Philip J. Barry, chief of the local bureau of investigation of the Department of Justice, said to-day the bomb plots carried out in the East were hatched here.

"It is probable the plots originated here," said Mr. Barry, "because the international headquarters of the anarchists is in Chicago. I doubt, though, the story from Pittsburgh that the bomb maker is in hiding here, doubt it because I do not think police or Federal agents would have repeated such a statement from a confession without first having notified us here and given us a chance to hunt for the man. If he is here he probably will leave at once for some other city."

Federal agents are said to have obtained from a printer information that the eastern bomb plots originated here. The printer, it is said, confessed he printed the circular found outside the residence of Attorney General Palmer in Washington and signed "The Anarchistic Fighters."

"There isn't anything to that story, though," said P. P. Lowder, assistant to Mr. Barry. "I don't know where it came from. We are holding some prisoners taken in raids last night, but I can't say anything."

Mr. Barry expressed the belief that all danger of bomb explosions in Chicago has passed.

Bombers' Circulars Printed in Boston

Police Say Plant Where "Plain Words" Came From Is Being Watched

BOSTON, June 4.—The circulars entitled "Plain Words," found scattered about the houses wrecked by dynamite Monday night, were printed in this city, according to an announcement to-day by the police, who asserted that they had the printing plant under surveillance. All the printing for the propaganda of local anarchists is believed to be issued from this plant.

The bomb which damaged the house of Municipal Judge Albert F. Hayden, in the Roxbury district, is now believed to have come from Buffalo, where he police say the "Reds" have a bomb factory. It is thought to have been brought here packed in cotton by a messenger, who later placed it under the Hayden house.

Ernest Graudet, who was arrested in connection with the bombing of the Hayden residence, was arraigned before Judge Hayden in the Roxbury court to-day charged with taking part in the May Day riots. No interpreter being available, and Graudet not being represented by counsel, the court continued the case until to-morrow and held the man in \$2,000 bonds.

Graudet denied any connection with the May Day trouble or any knowledge of the explosions.

Cleveland Mayor For Ban on Aliens

Special Correspondence

CLEVELAND, June 4.—Mayor Harry L. Davis, one of the victims sought in Monday night's dynamite, yesterday took the lead in urging immediate enactment of legislation to curb the menace of Bolshevism by deporting all foreign-born residents who fail to become American citizens.

This plan for "igniting the United States power to free herself of the cancer which is gnawing at her political life" is addressed to Senator Warren G. Harding, of Ohio. Copies have been forwarded to Governor James M. Cox, to both houses of the Ohio Legislature and to the City Council.

Grilling of more than thirty radical leaders picked up yesterday and to-day by police and Federal agents has convinced the authorities that the attempt to assassinate Mayor Davis was not the work of any known Cleveland Bolsheviks and that no plant exists in the city for manufacture of infernal machines.

Dangerous Men Held

"Some of the men now held, however, are Bolsheviks of the most dangerous type, clever, cunning and unscrupulous, and certainly should be deported," Charles N. Sterling, detective inspector, declared to-night. "They are products of the Lenin-Trotsky school. Only two of them have any intention of becoming citizens of the United States and frankly admit that they intend to return to Russia to take part in the Bolshevik government of that country."

"The assembling of automobile parts in the two halls where most of the radicals were picked up is a very clumsy attempt to delude the authorities into the belief that these men are bona fide students of the motor trade. Their real and only business there is to discuss and foster Bolshevism," Inspector Sterling asserted.

Captain John E. Washer, of the United States Secret Service; J. Arthur Fluckey, head of the immigration bureau in Cleveland, and Bliss Norton, special agent of the Department of Justice, assisted the police to-day in grilling the men held for investigation and conferred with Frank W. Smith, chief of police, concerning disposition of the suspects.

All the twenty-eight men now held, it was stated to-night, will be handed over to the immigration authorities to-day. This step was decided on when it was ascertained that most of the aliens had entered the United States by way of Canada and probably were guilty of evasions of immigration laws.

The police have sufficient evidence in the case of one of the men described by Inspector Sterling as "a clever and

crafty Russian," to warrant recommendation of his deportation to the authorities in Washington, it was announced.

Chamber of Commerce directors discussed the menace of Bolshevism at a meeting to-day.

Chicago Plot Suspected

Piecing together information culled from Bolsheviks who have been questioned, Cleveland detectives to-night believed they had established proof that a big "strong-arm gang" was nominated at the recent red convention in Chicago, and that experts in the manufacture of infernal machines then assembled in an eastern city, probably Philadelphia, until they had completed their work and were ready to dispatch the gang on its mission.

The net result of two days of investigation in which every available city and Federal official has been engaged is that the authorities here have made no arrests throwing any light on the bombing of the Davis home.

Chief of Police Smith says he believes the police have excellent descriptions of the men responsible for the Cleveland attempt. He is hopeful that the dragnet eventually will close on the suspects wanted.

Mayor Says Paterson Will Clean Up Reds

Town Will Be Neither Popular Nor Safe for Them. He Warns Search for Bombers Futile

Special Correspondence

PATERSON, June 4.—The police of Paterson are apparently no nearer a solution of the bomb mystery than they were when the explosive was set off and blew up the houses at 331 and 335 East Thirty-first Street Tuesday morning.

Inspectors Campbell and Cleary, of the Department of Justice, and Inspector Herman, of the New York "bomb" squad, have been aiding the Paterson and Passaic county detectives in the investigation. Thus far no arrests have been made. Mayor Clifford L. Newman to-day declared:

"We don't intend to stand for any Bolshevism or anarchy in this country. Whenever and wherever we find it we are going to hit it, and hit it hard. Soviets, Bolsheviks, wavers of red flags and others with anarchistic tendencies will not find Paterson a popular or a safe place for them to live in. The sooner people with these tendencies awake to this fact the better it will be for all."

Three young women reported to Detective Captain Frank Nott that they saw two Italians loitering about within a block of the place where the bomb went off about half an hour before the explosion. One man had a bicycle. The police are working on this clue.

Cathedral Plotters, Carbone and Abarno, Still Are in Prison

OSSENING, N. Y., June 4.—Inquiry by the New York City authorities in Sing Sing to-day as to the whereabouts of Charles Carbone and Frank Abarno, bomb throwers sentenced by Judge Charles Nott, Jr., whose home was wrecked by would-be assassins Monday night, disclosed that they are still confined in an upstate prison.

Their offense was trying to blow up St. Patrick's Cathedral in Manhattan four years ago. Judge Nott was quoted as stating that they were the last bomb plotters sentenced by him and that he did not know whether they were still in prison or not.

From prison attendants it was learned to-day that some months ago Carbone was drafted to Auburn prison and Abarno to Great Bend prison at Comstock. Both were sent to Sing Sing April 15, 1915, for a minimum term of six years. After they had served a year, the compensation law was passed, dropping three months off each year of prisoners' sentences for faithful prison labor. This means that unless pardoned by the Governor, they will be eligible for release on parole January 15, 1920. They have more than seven months more to serve.

Gangster Lists Advised by Swann

Facts About Even Potential Criminals Should Be Tabulated, He Declares

In declaring his office would aid in every way to bring to justice the perpetrators of the bomb outrages District Attorney Swann, in an interview yesterday, assailed the plotters as "lucky headed men who, not knowing how to right a wrong set about it through what they call direct action," which is nothing more than a villainous criminal action of the worst nature which no normal mind can justify on any theory."

Asked if his office had a tabulated list of anarchists, Mr. Swann said: "We have to refer to the Bureau

of Criminal Identification of the Police Department to get the records of offenders. I once urged Inspector Faurot to enlarge the scope of the Bureau. It would be well if it were enlarged so as to include not only those who have committed crimes and have been convicted, but potential criminals of all kinds. These would include gangsters, with tabulated lists of names and addresses of these gangsters, with the names of the gangs to which they belong."

Russian "Reds" Deny Knowing John Johnson

Continued from page 1

furnished by Mrs. Josephine E. Muckensturm, who lives across the street from the bombed home of Judge Charles C. Nott, Jr., on Sixty-first Street. Mrs. Muckensturm told the police she saw two women sitting on the steps of the judge's house for several hours and up to within fifteen minutes of the explosion.

It is believed these may be the same two women sought by the police for placing a bomb at police headquarters on the morning of July 5, 1915. They are also declared to have been associated with Carbone and Abarno, the two Italians sent to prison by Judge Nott for attempting to blow up St. Patrick's Cathedral.

The clew furnished by the pink handbills found in the vicinity of the explosion, signed "Anarchistic Fighters," has developed into a hunt for the printer. A careful canvass is being made of all printing establishments known to have done work for radical bodies. It was established yesterday that the bills were not folded neatly as if intended for public notice, but had been crumpled and wrinkled, indicating that they had been used as wrappers for the bomb before detonation.

Senate Bill Against Bolshevism Indorsed By Security League

The executive committee of the National Security League discussed the "red" menace as exemplified by the recent bomb plot at its meeting yesterday and adopted resolutions pledging the support of the league to the anti-Bolshevism measure introduced in the Senate by Senator New, of Indiana.

This resolution sets forth that the league, "records its approval and appeals for the support of the legislation incorporated in the bill introduced by Senator New for suppression of the illegal and disorganizing efforts of agitators who, rallying under the red emblem of revolution, are seeking to bring about discontent, riot and other forms of violence, and to overthrow the existing representative form of government secured to the citizens of the United States and the several states by the Federal and state constitutions."

State Ready to Help Fight Bomb Plotters

Governor Smith Comes Here to Discuss Adequate Action With the District Attorney

New York state is prepared to aid the government in its fight against the perpetrators of the recent bomb outrages and the legal machinery to ferret out those who had any part in them is working, Governor Smith announced at the Biltmore Hotel last night.

"I came here to-day for the purpose of conferring with the Attorney General as to the line of action in cooperation with the Federal authorities," the Governor said last night. "In my opinion the time for vigorous action has now arrived."

The Governor pointed out that under laws already existing power to act was vested jointly in the state executive and the Attorney General, Charles D. Newton, who holds the latter office, left for Buffalo before the Governor's arrival here.

Socialist Causes Arrest Of Rahway's Mayor

Three Firemen Arrested With Him. All Charged With Inciting to Riot

RAHWAY, N. J., June 4.—Mayor David H. Trembley of this city was arrested to-day charged with assault and inciting a riot, and held to appear on Tuesday before Supreme Court Justice Bergen in Elizabeth. Joseph Mohr, engineer; Harry Cooper, fire engine driver, and William Langdon, member of the local Fire Department, also were arrested and will appear with the Mayor for a hearing.

The arrests were the result of the spectacular breaking up of a Socialist meeting here Saturday night, when a fire engine was brought up to the spot where Fred Harwood, state secretary of the Socialist party, was addressing a crowd and the water turned upon him. Harwood was responsible for the arrests to-day.

Justice of the Peace Gustav Theimer, of Elizabeth, came here this afternoon and held court in the office of James B. Furber, a Socialist. The arrest of the Mayor and the firemen followed.

Police May Prevent Radical Mass Meeting

Police officials are planning to revoke a license for a mass meeting radicals are arranging to hold at Madison Square Garden Sunday afternoon. The Socialist party obtained permission to use the building two weeks ago. The purpose is to protest against the Allied intervention in Russia and it was expected that 15,000 radicals would crowd the hall to cheer for the Bolsheviks.

Russian "Reds" Deny Knowing John Johnson

Continued from page 1

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Plain Dynamite, Says Expert

Owen Eagan, bomb expert for the Department of Combustibles of the Fire Bureau, was firmly convinced yesterday that the explosion was caused by sticks of dynamite.

"I have no doubt," he said, "that the explosion was not caused by any metal bomb. Yesterday sixteen members of the Housing Department and myself searched the entire vicinity and examined every fragment of material within the range of the missile, but we failed to find even the smallest fragment of metal. The plotters apparently didn't want to leave any evidence, and so used just plain dynamite."

In order, however, to leave not the slightest clew slip through their fingers, the police are endeavoring to find out more about John A. Vorst, a chemist of Brooklyn, who is reported to have been arrested in Pittsburgh with other suspects.

Dr. John McKew, whose home adjoins that of Judge Nott, told the police he believed the women seen by Mrs. Muckensturm were his own daughters sitting on their doorstep.

Mrs. Muckensturm, however, was positive the women she saw were not the McKew girls. She said she saw the doctor's daughters sitting on their step earlier in the evening, but that she saw them go into the house at about 10:15 o'clock.

Other Women Came Later

The other women took their seats on the Nott stoop, she said, about an hour later and she saw them there until within fifteen minutes of the explosion, when she retired for the night.

She said she heard a woman's scream at about the time the bomb went off. The police believe this might have been the natural effect upon the women when they saw that Watchman William Boehner was about to be blown to bits by the bomb.

It was deduced, in the light of this information, that the women were in all probability in the pay of anarchists who had commissioned them to place the explosives, on the ground that women were apt to cause less suspicion than men, and thus decrease the possibility of deception.

Inspector Faurot, of the bomb squad, connects the present outrage with the May Day bomb plot. He said that the schemers, failing in their efforts through the mails, have apparently decided to resort to more direct action.

He believes it is the work of anarchists desiring to avenge themselves for the arrest in 1919 of two associates who were sentenced to serve from six to twelve years for attempting to blow up St. Patrick's Cathedral.

In this connection it was pointed out by Inspector Faurot, of the bomb squad, that on May 5 last detectives went to an apartment at Tenth Street and First Avenue, occupied by two men and two women. They were believed to be anarchists who had come from Philadelphia and to have had something to do with the May Day bomb plot. They carried suit cases which, the police were informed, contained explosives. When the detectives arrived at the apartment they learned that the party had left their rooms on the night that the May Day bombs were placed in the mails.

The authorities are taking no chances with a repetition of the explosions and have placed heavy guards around the homes of prominent persons and officials of the city. Mayor Hylan's home in Brooklyn being especially closely watched.

Paterson Bars "Undesirables"

In Paterson, N. J., a warning to Bolsheviks and anarchists to keep out of the city was issued by Mayor Clifford L. Newman yesterday. Mayor Newman ordered that no outside undesirables be permitted to enter the town and that all persons of Bolshevik or anarchistic tendencies be cleaned out as far as it is possible to do so.

The bombing affair already has attracted the postal authorities to adopt greater precautions against the spread of any anarchistic movement. While seditious matter of a certain nature still is being permitted to go through the mails, postal inspectors said yesterday that all "Red" literature is being sent to Washington for scrutiny and disposition.

Bomb Trail Leads To Haywood Office

Pittsburgh Suspect Admits He Was the Emissary of "Number 1001"

Until Big Bill Haywood, the one-eyed leader of the I. W. W., was sent to Leavenworth penitentiary for seditious conspiracy, he ruled his organization from a swivel chair in the "wabbly" headquarters in 1001 Madison Street, Chicago.

Bearers of the red membership cards of the revolutionary organization knew their regularly paid dues were sent to 1001 Madison Street. They knew their inflammatory "literature" in more than a dozen languages and dialects was printed at and distributed from 1001 Madison Street in Chicago.

Hand of Haywood Suspected

According to an announcement yesterday by Superintendent Alderdice, of the Pittsburgh police, John Johnson, head of the I. W. W. local there, admitted that he came to Pittsburgh at the command of "No. 1001." Superintendent Alderdice said 1001 was the number of "Big Bill" Haywood's red card, in addition to being the address of the Wobblie headquarters.

Haywood and the most talented of his lieutenants are in jail, but there have been others to carry on the work of organization. The presses in 1001 Madison Avenue have continued to grind out pamphlets.

In the printed matter held in the Federal Building at Chicago during the trial of Haywood and his associates last year there was a four-page typewritten set of instructions on how to commit violence, including explosions, fires and murder, which was taken in a raid on the I. W. W. offices in Seattle.

One Hundredth ANNIVERSARY 1819-1919 of the AETNA INSURANCE COMPANY

MR. WILLIAM B. CLARK, the President, on behalf of the Officers and Directors of the Aetna Insurance Company, hereby extends an invitation to all of the Stockholders of said Company, to all who are engaged in the business of Fire and Marine Insurance, and to all its friends who may find it convenient to meet the Officers and Directors of the Company at its office in Hartford on Thursday, June 12th, 1919, at three o'clock and until five o'clock P. M., to extend to each other congratulations and felicitations on the One Hundredth Anniversary of the formation of the Company and its great success during the past century.

Dated at Hartford this 5th day of June, 1919.

WILLIAM B. CLARK, President

Anarchy in Unions Charged by Blanton

WASHINGTON, June 4.—Responsibility for bomb outrages throughout the country was laid at the door of organized labor to-day by Representative Blanton, Democrat, of Texas, in a fiery speech in the House.

Representative Blanton severely criticised the House membership for failure openly to denounce the attacks of bomb plotters against life and property, asking whether organized labor had so cowed Congress that it feared to express its convictions.

"I have waited up to this time, after nearly thirty hours have elapsed, for some member of the House properly to denounce one of the most atrocious and dastardly crimes that has ever been committed in this Republic," Blanton said. "I have waited for weeks, hoping some member would de-

nounce the dastardly attack that several weeks ago was made on Representative John L. Burnett, of Alabama."

There were many loyal and patriotic men who were members of labor organizations, Representative Blanton admitted. Some members of the House itself were members of unions, he said.

"But I have warned this Congress heretofore," he continued, "that no matter how many good men there are in unions, the fact remains to-day that it is in the unions of the country, it is among organized labor in this country, that anarchists find harbor and succor and protection."

"Here in the nation's capital, on May Day eve, a meeting was held under auspices of the fur workers' union and others, in the presence of secret service men of this government, by a bunch of anarchists, nearly all of whom were members of unions, and they sang the red flag anthem and preached revolution openly against this government, and you men in Congress have never opened your mouths about it. Why?"

Text Book for Dynamiters

That paper was headed: "A few hints to active saboteurs." It began as follows:

"It would be well for any one getting these hints to carefully commit to memory and pass on to some one else. Do not keep in your possession longer than necessary."

Then followed minute instructions for home manufacture of nitro-glycerine.

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